

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 OCTOBER 1983

Lebanon

Political Situation — Lebanon rejects anything that could damage the unity of its institutions, especially the Army, and will prevent any actions designed to impose a "fait accompli" on the proposed national dialogue conference, Beirut radio reported at the end of an extraordinary Cabinet session held in response to recent moves by Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt. Regarding current difficulties over choosing a venue for the conference, the Cabinet urged President Amin al-Jumayyil to maintain the position that the meeting should be held in Saudi Arabia. Meanwhile, Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri met with Al-Jumayyil's adviser Wadi' Haddad and subsequently flew to northern Lebanon for talks with former President Sulayman Franjiah and former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, the radio noted. In a statement broadcast by the radio, the Saudi envoy said his talks with the two northern opposition leaders were aimed at speeding up the start of the reconciliation meetings.

The Command Council of the Phalangist Lebanese Forces, in a statement broadcast by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, described Junblatt's intention of establishing an autonomous administration in the Ash-Shuf as "an obvious partition plan" and "a Druze cover trying to conceal communist aims." Voice of Lebanon radio reported earlier that Junblatt has authorized his new administration to sequester Christian property in the area and use revenue from such assets to develop local services and strengthen his military forces. Meanwhile, Junblatt flew to Athens for talks with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, Athens radio noted.

In Washington Foreign Minister Elie Salim discussed the Lebanese issue with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, MENA reported.

Security Situation — The Lebanese Army clashed with gunmen in southern Beirut on 3 October, Beirut radio reported. Intermittent clashes continued the following morning and about 300 members of the pro-Iranian "Al-Musawi" Shi'ite group reinforced the militias fighting the Army, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged artillery fire in the Al-Biq'a valley on the evening of 3 October, Radio Free Lebanon reported. Earlier, the IDF spokesman announced that two Israeli soldiers were wounded by a car-bomb explosion southeast of Sidon, according to IDF Radio.

PLO Affairs

The officers and cadres of the PLO's central military operations center in Damascus and of the Fatah staff command there are

joining the "revolutionary uprising" within Fatah, Damascus radio reported. A statement announcing the move by 140 officers and NCO's and criticizing PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat for ignoring the Fatah dissidents' demands was read by one of the officers at a press conference reported by the radio. In a different interpretation of developments in Damascus, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said the Syrian authorities have taken over the remaining Fatah offices in the city, giving some of them to the dissidents and closing others. The radio also warned that the Syrians are preparing a major military operation against the Palestinian camps north of Tripoli at a time when the Israelis are imposing a naval blockade on ships carrying supplies to 'Arafat's forces. PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir likewise stated that the PLO has "confirmed reports" that Syria has decided on a military operation aimed at disarming the fighters in northern Lebanon and thereby liquidating the Palestinian revolution, according to North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio. Earlier, Fatah Central Committee Member Salah Khalaf told Palestinians in Kuwait that it would be "no honor" for any Arab regime to plot 'Arafat's downfall and he warned the Syrians that the Palestinians will fight "to the death" to defend their last base in Lebanon because they have nowhere else to go, KUNA reported.

Israel

Shamir Government Negotiations — Prime Minister-designate Yitzhaq Shamir rejected a request by a group of six coalition members to postpone the selection of his new cabinet until next week, Jerusalem radio disclosed. One member of the group, which supports a national unity government, told the radio he will vote for the new cabinet if Shamir waits until 10 October in order to exhaust all possibilities of forming a unity government. Earlier, the group had voted not to support the new cabinet if their request was turned down, IDF Radio said.

Meanwhile, the Agudat Yisra'el faction decided to support new elections to the Knesset rather than vote for the new government, according to Jerusalem radio.

Energy Minister on Golan — Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i denied stating at a London news conference that Israel is prepared to make concessions to Syria on the Golan Heights, Jerusalem radio reported. Moda'i maintained that he had said only that Israel is prepared to negotiate with Syria without conditions.

Arms to Iran — During a press conference in France 28 September, Minister Without Portfolio Ari'el Sharon admitted that Israel had supplied arms to Iran until 1980 but with the agreement of the United States, the *Le Monde* said.

Egypt

Referring to the issue of the Egyptian ambassador's return to Tel Aviv, President Mubarak dismissed the "fuss" over the envoy and told journalists in Washington that the "Camp David agreements do not depend only on the ambassador's return," MENA reported. In an interview with the Israeli paper *Ma'ariv* in Washington, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stressed that the ambassador will be sent back when Israel sets up a timetable for withdrawing from Lebanon. 'Ali denied that Egypt's relations with the Arab world will be renewed at Israel's expense. "We will not be prepared to sacrifice the peace process because of our relations with the Arab countries," the foreign minister told the paper.

Libya-Chad

During a meeting with aides in Paris 1 October, Chadian President Hissain Habre admitted that the government's military position is "shaky" and that his supporters are rebelling against him, diplomatic sources cited by JANA claimed.

Pakistan

Antigovernment protesters and police continued to clash in Sind Province following the 2 October local elections which were boycotted by the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, according to AFP. Meanwhile, a Pakistani official cited by Karachi radio denied recent reports broadcast by the BBC on violent incidents in Sukkur and Kashmir, calling them "totally baseless."

Afghanistan

A British "spy" working with rebel forces to smuggle out semi-precious stones and to collect information on troop movements was killed in a clash with government forces 1 July, the Foreign Ministry claimed at a press conference 2 October reported by BAKHTAR. Government troops seized transmitters designed to link up with U.S. telecommunications satellites as well as other electronic devices for collecting information, time bombs, and ammunition. Meanwhile, the UK Foreign Office denied any knowledge of the incident, according to the PRESS ASSOCIATION.

In separate incidents, the head of DRA military intelligence was killed by rebels as he approached his home in Kabul, a MUJAHID PRESS AGENCY report cited by SPA asserted. In Herat Province, Soviet-DRA Government troops retaliated against an earlier rebel attack by bombing villages and killing civilians, according to IRNA. In another clash in the province, rebel fighters killed 200 Soviet-DRA troops and destroyed a MIG and six tanks, IRNA said.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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Keshmand Addresses Council of Ministers 3 Oct

LD032308 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT
3 Oct 83

[Speech by Soltan 'Ali Keshmand, member of PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of Council of Ministers, at 3 October Council of Ministers session in Kabul — recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades: Allow me at this routine session of the DRA Council of Ministers to speak first about the present very complicated and difficult situation in the world, for which international imperialism, particularly the militaristic and aggressive policy of the present U.S. Administration, should be blamed — a situation which seriously threatens world peace and increases the danger of nuclear confrontation.

In a recent TASS interview, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, stated that the decisive and constructive statement by Y. V. Andropov places fresh emphasis on the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union. Comrade Karmal said Andropov's statement is of very great international importance. Comrade Karmal said in his interview: It is a secret to no one that the United States is continuing an undeclared war against Afghanistan, for which our people are paying a great price. Nor is it a secret to anyone that the Soviet Union helps Afghanistan to defend its borders against a permanent foreign threat. The Soviets actively support constructive efforts at an international level for a peaceful solution to the situation around Afghanistan, which are acceptable to the DRA and neighboring countries.

Comrades, allow me to announce from this platform that the DRA Government resolutely condemns the militaristic and warmongering policy of the Reagan administration, its dangerous war preparations, and the criminal aggression and interference of U.S. imperialism against various peoples and countries in the world, particularly against the DRA. The DRA Government, while pursuing a peaceful foreign policy and resolutely defending international peace, with all its power, supports the peaceful and reasonable policy of the great Soviet Union, that powerful bulwark and reliable factor of international peace and security, and considers the recent statement by Y. Andropov a credible historical document which enjoys great importance in the world at the present moment. The DRA Government expresses its readiness for the fulfillment of its peaceful and humane ideals.

Comrades, at today's session of the DRA Council of Ministers, a number of draft laws, regulations, and their supplements and, more important, including the law on the sarandoy and the law relating to the assignment of young experts, were considered and approved. The importance of these laws and a number of other legal documents, which have been approved since the victory of the April Revolution, lies primarily in the fact that they are indicative of the situation and new conditions introduced into our society and the revolutionary aspirations of the toiling people of Afghanistan.

We are faced with the fundamental task of ensuring the reliable defense of the revolution in conditions when the internal and external enemies of our people, that is, U.S. imperialism, its Western allies and Chinese collaborators, and the militarist and

antipeople's regime in Pakistan, which is the instrument of American imperialism, the reaction of the region and the criminal, murderous, mercenary, and agent bands are trying to eliminate the newly created social order in Afghanistan and to replace it with the old feudal order.

Of course, there is no doubt that these efforts are all in vain and are doomed to failure. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council has stated: No power can turn Afghanistan from its true path toward a glorious future. However, the process of the decisive defeat of the treacherous designs of the enemies should be speeded up and ought to be resolved. This could be guaranteed by the heroic struggle of the defenders of the revolution, in particular the country's Armed Forces including the Army, sarandoy, and KHAD [state information services].

Therefore, today's session stated the necessity of further and permanent implementation of the authority, tasks, and obligations of the sarandoy, which is an important part of the country's Armed Forces, in connection with the consideration of the law relating to the sarandoy. Our aim is to democratize the essence and activity of the sarandoy. The sarandoy will establish close relations with and serve the country's toilers and will finally accomplish their tasks connected with the aims of the April Revolution and its new development stage. Thus, in accordance with this law, the basic principles of the sarandoy's activities constitute serious observance of democratic legality, loyalty to the April Revolution, service to the toiling masses and their vanguard — the PDPA. Therefore, the sarandoy, along with other state organs, should concentrate its activities in safeguarding the social order in the capital, in the provinces, districts and subdistricts, and other centers where people live.

In consideration of these points and other statements, it is necessary that a new draft of the sarandoy law be submitted to the Council of Ministers within 2 months, so it can be put forward to the Revolutionary Council Presidium for approval.

Comrades, the all-round development of a society is not possible without expert cadres, experts in industries, construction, agriculture, and other economic activities. This has special importance to us because the industries and agriculture of our country had a primitive form. With the victory of the April Revolution, the ground was prepared for the speedy development of the country and the construction of a new society.

It is very important that we train national cadres, engineers, experts in agriculture and livestock, and other specialists. However, in addition to the training of technical cadres in quantity, the improvement of qualitative (?indicators) and their correct allocation and utilization are also highly necessary. In this regard, the law of assignment of young experts, which was considered and approved at our session today, is an important event in the life of the DRA, just like the law on the sarandoy. This law is another bright indication of the attention that the DRA state pays to the growth of national cadres and the socioeconomic development of the country under the leadership of the PDPA.

At our session today, other laws also were studied. The importance of each one of them is obvious and I do not see any need to explain their specifications.

In drafting laws, regulations, and charters, I would like to draw the attention of you comrade ministers and the most responsible persons of departments of state to the fact that you yourselves must take part in their drafting. Our important legal documents ought to be reflective of the time, aims, and fundamental principles of the April Revolution, truly indicative of the past [word indistinct] of the society and the messengers of the freedom of the toiling man from the captivity of exploitation and the equality of rights for all our people. But there is evidence that some of the legal documents do not possess such a character and some new legal materials even resemble the past regulations that were organized in the years before the revolution in accordance with the class interest of the exploiting circles. With such an approach in the area of drafting laws, further compromise is inadmissible. DRA ministers, heads of state committees, and heads of departments are dutybound to undertake the work of drafting laws themselves. The final draft of the labor law, which must reflect the basic interests of the country's workers, should be ready for implementation (within 2 months).

In conclusion, I would like to draw your attention to the following resolutions which were recorded in the last session of the DRA Revolutionary Council:

The resolutions state: The DRA Council of Ministers must strictly control the implementation of the DRA's socioeconomic development and the DRA budget; enhance the leadership affairs in the activities of the ministries and departments; to secure unswerving observance of governmental and preplanned discipline; constantly control the economical use of vehicles and public and social assets; consider the petitions and requirements of the people; and remain always in touch with the people.

As you can see, our duties are specific. I state with full responsibility that measures should be taken so that the DRA plan of socioeconomic development in the year ending March 1984 should be implemented without limitation or reservation in all fields, in all ministries, projects, enterprises, and institutions.

We should halt the condition prevailing during the first 3 months of the current year. In a month, we will assess the results of the implementation of the socioeconomic development plan and the state budget in the first 6 months of the current year. We are hoping to arrive at good results.

Henceforth, all enterprises, institutions, projects, ministries, and departments should hand over with responsibility and on time the real and accurate information and figures to the State Planning Committee, the Ministry of Finance, and the central statistical department.

We should not remain indifferent concerning some leaders in the government and economic organs who do not satisfactorily accomplish their duties regarding the implementation of government plans and other issues and do not work with the realization of responsibility and interest, but shift responsibility onto others. Lack of ability and leadership potential in securing work dis-

cipline, implementation of the plan and discharge of the duties allotted must be evaluated.

At the present time, discipline and organization are regarded as one of the major requirements in the activities of DRA government and economic organs.

I mention these points because it is high time to raise the level of investigation of those who are being given the task of leading a section of the national economy or a specified industrial, construction, or agricultural task.

Of course, this concerns not only the level of investigation but also the level of responsibility toward a specified duty. This is the wish of the party and the revolution and we are required to improve the activities toward intensification of struggle for the complete defeat of the counterrevolutionary bands and securing a better and peaceful life for the toiling people. Those who do not know this task or do not take action in this direction are practically opposed to the policy of the party and government.

It should be mentioned that all responsible employers have not yet realized the difficulties of the present situation of the country and the importance of raising the standard of responsibility in the accomplishment of the duties before every enterprise and institution and before every member of the PDPA and every subject of Afghanistan.

Ministries and departments are dutybound to use adequately the powers given to them and not to expect, irresponsibly and unjustifiably, the solution of every issue by the DRA Council of Ministers. Only proposals which require a government decision should be submitted. Meanwhile, ministries and departments must make decisive decisions concerning the implementation of the decisions of the Council of Ministers and specify the duties of their respectable enterprises and institutions in their implementation.

Under the present stage, ministries and departments have the major task of the systematic and effective control of the implementation of the decisions by party and government, enhancing the level of responsibility of each employer for the practical implementation of the decisions, thereby strengthening discipline in all sectors of activity of the government organs.

The important and essential point is to raise the level of responsibility of the government by central and economic organs, projects, enterprises, and institutions, for the unconditional implementation of the government plan with all its specifications.

In explaining the decisive sector of economy in the construction of the new society, V.I. Lenin specified two major factors of development [words indistinct]: plan and discipline. He regarded the plan as the decisive determination of toilers and discipline as the nail of all economic constructions. This saying must be followed.

Finally, allow me to express my appreciation for your active participation in considering all the issues of today's session of the DRA Council of Ministers.

BAKHTAR Commentary on Weinberger Visit to Pakistan
LD040820 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0458 GMT 4 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, October 3, Bakhtar — The political observer of BIA writes: During his visit to Pakistan the U.S. secretary of defence, Casper Weinberger, met with Afghan counter-revolutionaries. This meeting once again testifies to the open and direct intervention in the internal affairs of the sovereign and independent country of the DRA. In this visit, he met the hirelings of U.S. imperialism and instigated them to continue their crimes and subversive actions against the DRA in the interest of the United States.

This visit undoubtedly serves to foment tension in the region. As a matter of fact his provocation jeopardizes all the efforts directed for the solution of the political issues around Afghanistan. This visit adds further obstacles in the way of reaching regional peace and order.

The visit of Casper Weinberger was faced with wide-spread anti-American demonstrations throughout Pakistan. In their demonstrations the people of Pakistan demanded the cessation of the military rule and the U.S. intervention in Pakistan.

BAKHTAR Commentary on U.S. Hostility to Nonaligned
LD040825 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0440 GMT 4 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, October 3, BAKHTAR — The political observer of BIA writes:

Speaking at the present U.N. General Assembly, U.S. President made some insulting remarks concerning developing countries. According to Ronald Reagan, the USA pretends to be a leader of the non-aligned which should follow the course of the USA.

But the real policy of the USA fully illustrates implicit and explicit hostility of the present Washington administration against the Non-aligned Movement [NAM]. This attitude has caused the wrath and indignation of the people of these countries against the aggressive and interventionist policy of Washington.

The Reagan administration has persistently striven to display its hostile policy against the members of the Non-aligned Movement, trying to break up a movement which plays an active role for ensuring peace, disarmament and the creation of a just international economic order. For example, in order to create a financial crisis for Libya, the U.S. refused to purchase Libyan oil and resorted to military threat and blackmail against it.

The United States brought India under economic pressures through the organizations dominated by it such as the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. It has also unleashed an undeclared war against other members of NAM such as Afghanistan and Nicaragua and is fighting directly against Lebanese people.

These facts indicate that Washington gives its full support to those countries whose political and economic system conform with that of the U.S. system.

This is why, the United States supports Israeli Zionists, South African racists and the Latin American dictators. But it adopts a hostile policy against those countries and organizations which follow a different political and economic policy.

The United States by all means strives to make all the non-aligned countries follow its foreign policy line but it has lately found out that the United States cannot impose upon them its policy any longer. Neither can it do so on other members of the United Nations. These are the reasons which have prompted the United States to adopt a non-cooperative attitude towards the world community.

Military Intelligence Head Reportedly Killed
LD031418 Riyadh SPA in English 1205 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 3, SPA — Colonel Khudadad, head of the Afghan military intelligence, was shot dead in Kabul by Mujahideen last week, the MUJAHID PRESS AGENCY (MPA) reported today. The Peshawar-based agency, managed by seven-party fundamentalist Islamic Alliance of Afghan Mujahideen, said Colonel Khudadad along with his four bodyguards was killed when he stepped down from his jeep and was about to enter his residence in Kabul's Bala-Hissar district.

Papers From Dead UK 'Spy' Show Foreign Interference
LD021732 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] More than ever before, U.S. imperialism, which has unleashed an undeclared war against our free homeland and toiling people, is asserting pressure on its aggressive allies in NATO to take a more active part in assisting the Afghan counterrevolutionaries in espionage, terror, subversion, murder, smuggling, and the plunder of our national wealth.

During an encounter with one of these smuggling, counterrevolutionary bands, an English spy by the name of (?Stewart Bodman), who was accompanying the band, was killed. A number of documents recovered from him are indicative of the shameful interferences by imperialism in our country.

A press conference was held today by the BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY in connection with this event. The proceedings of the press conference, which was held in the Storay Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and attended by representatives from our country's newspapers and publicity establishments, domestic and foreign journalists, cultural attaches from a number of friendly countries in Kabul, and some other interested people, will be broadcast tomorrow night by Radio Afghanistan.

Report on Press Conference
LD030516 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0444 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, October 2, BAKHTAR — New facts and documents testify to the broad undermining activity of secret services of some Western countries against Democratic Republic of

Afghanistan have been disclosed at a press conference held today in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of DRA. [sentence as received] The documents were captured on July 1 this year during an armed clash with a counter-revolutionary band who tried to smuggle out a large quantity of lapis lazuli with an estimated price of more than two and a half million dollars to Pakistan.

During the clash an Englishman named Stewart Bodman who accompanied the band was killed.

The documents and confessions of the captured bandits evidence that British intelligence service agents illegally crossed the borders of the DRA with a group of Afghan counterrevolutionaries. According to the documents recovered, this group was due to collect intelligence information, to help the counterrevolution in different fields and to unleash destruction and terror in Afghanistan.

A modern and sophisticated communication apparatus equipped with computerized code system for collecting intelligence information was also recovered from the killed British spy. This system was being used for remote communication through the U.S. satellite.

The documents also show that this band had plans to install different sophisticated spying instruments in different parts of Afghanistan and to ensure their connection with the U.S. satellite in the outer space, so as not only to detect intelligence information about the DRA but also from other countries of the region and the Soviet territory. This information was due to be dispatched automatically through the U.S. space satellite to the imperialist espionage centers.

A great number of the notes recovered from the killed British spy reveal that time-fuselages, electric fuselages and flashes which are used for making mines and grenades were among the things carried by the group.

Documents presented at a press-conference reveal with full clarity that the operations of this group were not only bound by espionage, but they were practically helping the counter-revolution and the latter was actively helping them in their intelligence operations.

The group was not alone, and on April this year, when they crossed the Afghan border, two French, one Swedish and a Japanese also illegally entered country from Pakistan as agents.

Two letters recovered from the killed spy bear the mark of Gulf Features Service Ltd. The four other British spies, namely

"Roderich McGinn, Chris, Stephen Elwick, and Phil" [as received] were also about to join the group.

Documents testify to the fact that destructive and espionage operations of the group were sponsored and guided by two suspected English and French organizations, namely Gulf Features Services Ltd and "Lide Medicale Internationale."

It is certain that the intelligence operations launched by this group was not the first of its kind. Imperialist espionage networks are actively meddling in internal affairs of DRA and are, indeed, the true sponsors of this undeclared war.

CTK Account

LD030401 Prague CTK in English 2045 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul (CETKA Correspondent) — A British national was killed during an operation against a counterrevolutionary band in Afghanistan's Pravan Province, it was announced at a press conference for foreign newsmen here.

The Briton, Stewart Bodman, gathered information during his illegal stay in Afghanistan for Western espionage organizations.

He accompanied a group of bandits which tried to smuggle into Parvan 1,500 kg of semiprecious stones from deposits in northeast Afghanistan. In April, he crossed into Afghanistan with another four British agents, to coordinate the terrorist actions of bandits, to smuggle gems and to collect classified information for Western agencies.

Afghan security bodies seized a transmitter by means of which (he remained in contact) with an American telecommunications satellite, to inform his employers about movements of Afghan and Soviet troops.

His [word indistinct] was also to install in several parts of Afghanistan electronic equipment for direct contact with the satellite. A large number of time bombs and ammunition was seized with the transmitter and other espionage equipment.

Stewart Bodman and his group were not the only foreigners who crossed illegally into Afghanistan in April. It was learned from papers found on him that also agents from France, Japan and other states went to Afghanistan to carry out espionage activities. Afghan security found a list of 19 Afghans who collaborated with the British agent.

Rao Meets With Wu Xueqian in New York on Border Issue
BK040348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
4 Oct 83

[Text] India and China are hopeful that the New Delhi talks between the two countries in the last week of this month will lead to progress on the boundary issue. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and the Chinese foreign minister, Mr Wu Xueqian, discussed the subject at a 35-minute meeting at the United Nations yesterday. This was the first meeting of the new Chinese foreign minister with Mr Rao.

The two ministers are understood to have agreed that the previous rounds of talks have cleared the positions of the two countries. They hoped that it will be possible to make progress on the issue now. Mr Rao is believed to have reiterated India's stand that the border issue is of vital significance.

2 Akali Leaders, Editor Arrested in Punjab
BK040315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
4 Oct 83

[Text] In Punjab, two senior Akali leaders — Mr Jagdev Singh Talwandi and Mr Sukhjinder Singh — and the editor of a Punjabi daily published from Jullundur, Mr (Bharpor Singh

Balbiri), have been detained under the National Security Act. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the arrests were made late last evening.

Kashmir Ruling Party Dissidents Oppose Conclave
BK040639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
4 Oct 83

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, nine dissident leaders of the ruling National Conference have opposed the participation of the party in the opposition conclave being held in Srinagar from tomorrow.

In a statement in Srinagar, the dissidents led by the former state works minister, Mr G.M. Shah, said that discussion on center-state relations is an irrelevant exercise for Jammu and Kashmir as the state is covered by Article 370 of the Constitution which gives it special powers. They said the involvement of Jammu and Kashmir in what they called a scramble for power of the center is not good for the people of the state.

The signatories to the statement are Mr G.M. Shah, Mr Ghulam Nabi Kochak, Mr M. Tickoo, Mr Mohammad Ashraf Khan, Master Roshan Lal, Mr. T.A. Atri, Randit Parmanand, Mr Abdur Rashid, and Mr Devi Dass Thakur.

Delhi Reports More Violence in Sind; 2 Killed

*BK040308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
4 Oct 83*

[Text] In Pakistan, there has been more violence in Sind. Two people were reported killed and vehicles were set on fire. The violence follows controversial local elections in which a number of people were killed during clashes between soldiers and anti-government demonstrators.

BBC Reports on Violent Incidents Denied**Dadu District**

*BK031532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
3 Oct 83*

[Text] The district magistrate of Dadu has described as wrong a BBC report which said that one person was killed when police fired on people attacking a party of polling officers. The press note says no such incident took place anywhere in the Dadu District yesterday.

Sukkur, Kashmir

*BK040242 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
4 Oct 83*

[Text] The Sukkur divisional commissioner has refuted a BBC broadcast reporting alleged violent incidents during the second phase of local bodies election on Sunday in Sukkur and Kashmir. The commissioner said the BBC's report is totally baseless and fabricated as no such incident occurred in Sukkur or Kashmir.

JUP President Speaks on Political Situation

GF031426 Karachi Dawn in English 27 Sep 83 p 10

[Excerpts] Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, president of the defunct Jamiat Ulema-i-Pakistan (JUP), said yesterday that he had held negotiations with the two federal ministers and a senior official on political issues keeping in view the "very grave situation" in Sind.

He said he had made his approach more flexible as he wanted to prevent "further bloodshed" and in a bid to reverse the present trend, particularly in Sind.

He said many innocent people had lost their lives demanding restoration of democracy, and added that he had kept all options open for reaching an amicable settlement of all controversial political issues.

The JUP chief was addressing a meeting at the Karachi Press Club held by the APNEC [All Pakistan Newspapers Confederation] and KUJ [Karachi Union of Journalists] (Barna Group) to register protest against curbs on the freedom of expression and the press, and to offer Fateha [prayer] for those killed in the movement.

Explaining his stand on the recent negotiations, he said he had made those talks conditional and had insisted that it should be "official," with a proper agenda. Giving details, he said he demanded general elections before 1983 was out, lifting of martial law, transfer of power to elected representatives, and restoration of the unanimously-approved constitution of 1973.

If the government could hold the local bodies polls why could it not hold general elections, this year, he asked and suggested that elections for national and provincial assemblies be held the same day to save unnecessary expenses.

He refuted the charge that there were subversive activities in Sind.

He said he supported the struggle of the people in the province and called upon the people particularly Karachiites, to express their solidarity with them.

Replying to another question, Maulana Noorani said he was holding the negotiations because of the "very grave situation" and that any understanding would be subject to approval of "other colleagues in other political parties, most of them now in jails."

Earlier, Mr Minhaj Barna, chairman of APNEC, in his speech, criticised the dismissal of 10 senior journalists for signing a statement supporting the struggle of the people of Sind.

He said the past and present governments had set up about 125 commissions and committees to prepare reports on different events and problems, and only five of them were published. The rest were kept secret from the people and the press. He demanded that all those reports be published.

He deplored the increasing curbs on the freedom of the press and criticised the imposition of precensorship on three newspapers and the system of "press advice." He demanded lifting of all restrictions on newspapers.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution criticising precensorship on *Amm*, *Ibrat*, and *Mehran*, dismissal of 10 senior journalists from the government-controlled newspapers and demanded lifting of martial law, curbs on newspapers, and restoration of fundamental rights.

A message, purported to have been sent by Begun Nusrat Bhutto, was also read out at the meeting.

Ziaul Haq Sends Message on PRC National Day

*BK010708 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
1 Oct 83*

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Chinese-Pakistani relations, which are based on the principles of peaceful coexistence, have stood the test of time. In separate messages to President Li Xiannian and Premier Zhao Ziyang on the Chinese National Day today, he expressed the hope that ties of friendship and close cooperation between the two countries will continue to be deepened and consolidated. He said we greatly

value the selfless assistance provided to Pakistan by China, which has enabled us to obtain a degree of self-reliance in many fields.

The president said that the principled stand taken by China on international issues has served the cause of peace and stability, not only in Asia but in the entire world.

Minister Returns From PRC, Comments on Talks

*BK031149 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
3 Oct 83*

[Text] The federal minister for agriculture, Vice Admiral Fazil Janjua, has said that Sino-Pakistan cooperation in the field of agriculture is being expanded. He was talking to newsmen at Islamabad airport this morning on his return from China, where he headed a delegation of agricultural experts.

He said during talks with the Chinese officials, they reviewed implementation of the fifth protocol signed between the two countries in April this year which includes cooperation in agriculture. They identified areas of further cooperation in the field.

The minister said a separate subcommittee would be set up under the standing joint ministerial committee to gear up cooperation in agriculture.

Petroleum Minister Returns From USSR Visit

*BK041220 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
4 Oct 83*

[Text] Pakistan has finalized a deal for the purchase of two oil rigs from the Soviet Union for the exploration of oil and gas in the country. The deal was finalized by the federal minister for petroleum and natural resources, Retired Major General Rao Farman Ali, during his visit to the Soviet Union. He told newsmen in Islamabad on his return home this morning that the formal contracts for the purchase of the most modern rigs would be signed next month. He said at least one of the two rigs would be delivered to Pakistan during the next year.

The minister said during his visit the possibilities of USSR collaboration for the development of the Dhodak oil fields were also discussed. Possibilities of cooperation in the field of exploration of solid minerals, especially coal were also discussed. More discussions would follow in this connection.

Replying to a question, the minister said possibilities were also being explored to have more rigs from the Western countries. The Islamic Development Bank, he added, had promised to supply three rigs to Pakistan.

Iran Agrees To Purchase Additional Wheat

GF031335 Karachi Dawn in English 28 Sep 83 p 2

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 27 — Pakistan will export 100 thousand tonnes of wheat to Iran.

A two-member Iranian trade team is currently visiting Pakistan to negotiate the purchase of wheat with the Ministries of Food and Agriculture and Commerce.

It may be noted that this purchase is over and above 1 lakh 80 thousand tonnes of wheat already negotiated to be exported to Iran.

The Iranian team during their talks on the subject also expressed willingness to purchase an additional 100 thousand tonnes of wheat in near future — APP

DAWN Criticizes Indian Government Statements

GF031436 Karachi Dawn in English 29 Sep 83 p 7

[Editorial: "Impairing Process of Normalization"]

[Text] In urging Government of India not to interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan, President Ziaul Haq has underlined the contradiction that is inherent in the recent statements of the Indian leaders about Pakistan. While professing adherence to the principles of non-interference in the domestic affairs of another country, they have continued to make hostile statements about the political situation in Pakistan.

The president's reply to a letter from Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, the text of which has been released from Islamabad, is to be seen as Pakistan's sincere affirmation of the need to strengthen mutual confidence in the interest of promoting understanding and cooperation between the two neighbouring countries. It is unfortunate that the Indian Government has chosen to weaken the process of normalisation between the two countries with its blatant attempts to influence the course of events in Pakistan. Even though the letter in question was written by Mrs. Indira Gandhi just over a month ago, reaching Pakistan while President Zia was on a state visit to Turkey, and its reply was despatched two weeks ago, the contents are relevant to what appears to be a developing thrust in Indian diplomacy. In her letter, Mrs. Gandhi had expressed concern over the detention of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and had suggested that he be released. At the same time, she had disavowed the wish "to interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan." In his reply, the president has rightly pointed to the inconsistency between the affirmation of the principle of non-interference and a distinct lack of regard for it in practice. He has also referred to the same dualism evident from public statements issued by the prime minister and other Indian leaders in recent days.

Ever since the opposition in Pakistan launched its movement on August 14, government leaders in India have been presenting themselves as great champions of the cause of democracy and liberty in Pakistan. The impropriety of Indian statements has become more obvious with the passage of time. Mrs Gandhi has even been discussing the internal situation in Pakistan in third countries. Sponsored rallies have been staged in front of the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi and the All-India Radio has embarked on a meddle-some campaign.

As President Zia has said in his letter, some of the statements of leaders of the Government of India tend to lend encouragement to anti-government elements in Pakistan. We have commented earlier on this direct threat to detente in South Asia. Our expectations that India would not allow relations between the two countries to sour further have not been realised. Pakistan has already lodged a protest with India in this regard and the Foreign Office has expressed its amazement over the charge made by the Indian Foreign Office that Pakistan was responsible for a setback in the process of normalisation. Public leaders in Pakistan have duly noted the Indian posture which revives the threat of India asserting the role of a predominant power in the region. Besides being in defiance of the Simla Agreement, which embodies a framework for the conduct of bilateral relations, the Indian role is increasingly seen as being directed towards the impairment of stability and tranquillity in the region. The Indian leaders need

waste no sleep over the search of the Pakistani people for a political solution to their problems.

As it is, India has been contending with considerable turmoil and agitation within its own borders and Pakistan has never sought to make any political gains out of her difficulties. This is not the occasion to analyse the nature and direction of the political situation in Pakistan. Be that as it may, the urgency of safeguarding our national security is not a divisive issue. If there are some elements in Pakistan which hope to advance their designs with covert Indian support, they are surely to be disenchanted. What Indian interference is more likely to achieve is the neutralisation of efforts towards normalising relations between India and Pakistan. And that would be a great tragedy for both nations.

BANGLADESH

Ershad Declares Amnesty for 'Misguided' Persons

*BK040605 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT
4 Oct 83*

[Text] The chief martial law administrator [CMLA], Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad, has declared an amnesty for the misguided persons in Chittagong hill tracts to bring them back to normal life with a happy reunion with their parents and families. Addressing a mammoth public meeting at Khograchari yesterday, he said the pardon will remain effective from the 3d of this month to the 25th of February next. The misguided persons can surrender to the security forces in any of their camps in the area or to the local civilian authorities. They can also surrender to the leading members of their localities.

The CMLA said the government will render help for the socio-economic rehabilitation of those who will surrender and also ensure a normal [word indistinct] and undisturbed life for them. He also announced a six-point measure for the rehabilitation of the surrenderers. These are: An amount of 5,000 taka will be given to each of them for their livelihood during the 1st year of surrender; each family will get 21 seers of foodgrains each week for 1 year; five acres of khas [government] land will be allotted to each of those who want to live in Chittagong hill tracts and take up farming. They will also be provided with agricultural and other loans on nominal interest. Willing persons will be provided with jobs in paramilitary and security forces on the basis of their individual merit. Those who are unwilling to take up farming will be provided with opportunities to go abroad with jobs following vocational training. They will be allowed to participate in elections at the (?general) level.

Gen Ershad said those who will come out of their hideouts and surrender to the authorities have nothing to be afraid of.

SRI LANKA

Defense Ministry Denies Report on Statutory Body

*BK031315 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT
3 Oct 83*

[Text] The Ministry of Defense today denied a newspaper report that the government was likely to set up a statutory body to inquire into complaints against the police and the Armed Forces. The ministry, referring to the news item which appeared in one of the newspapers yesterday, states that there is no truth in the story.

Byelection Candidates To Take Loyalty Oath

*BK031128 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 3 Oct 83*

[Text] All candidates who present themselves to the byelections in the future will have to subscribe to the antiseparatist oath or affirmation as set out in the sixth amendment to the Constitution. An amendment to the election law has been gazetted for this purpose under the prime minister's direction. Legislation will be presented in Parliament shortly.

The amendment to the Ceylon parliamentary elections order in council of 1946 will checkmate the Tamil United Liberation Front strategy aimed at avoiding the oath by forcing byelection. Under the fifth amendment to the Constitution, any political party which holds the parliamentary seat that has become vacant could force the byelection by not nominating a new member of Parliament for the vacant seat within a 30-day period.

Official: Gulf Security Has Nothing To Do With U.S.
LD031149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 3 Oct 83

[Text] Following remarks made in Islamabad by the U.S. defense secretary and remarks repeated by other U.S. officials in connection with that country's commitment to the safety of navigation in the Persian Gulf and with regard to their anxiety concerning the delivery of Super Etendard planes to Iraq and its consequences in the region, our country's deputy foreign minister has declared: The security of the Persian Gulf has nothing to do with America. It is in making America understand this fact that one ought to find the secret of the region's peace and calm.

The issue of the Super Etendard planes and America's — and others' — references to it constitute part of the world arrogance's military-psychological war against the Islamic Revolution; the Islamic Republic is fully aware of how to respond to it. France and other supporters of the Iraqi regime would do better to adapt their policies in accordance with the realities of the region.

The deputy foreign minister, alluding to the U.S. defense secretary's statements on the security of the Persian Gulf and the fact that America's policy in the Persian Gulf has not altered, compared these with the policies pursued by the Carter administration, saying: This is the same policy which deemed it imperative to provide comprehensive support for the regime of the late shah in order to safeguard America's vital interests. The present policy will have no more success than did Carter's policy to protect his policeman in the region. He added: A logical evaluation of the efficiency of America's policy in supporting some governments in the region and its attempt to mobilize them in line with this policy is possible only if America's power to protect the late shah's regime is recalled.

Deputy Premier Leaves for Pakistan, Japan
GF031534 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 3, IRNA — Deputy prime minister and head of the organization for the protection of environment, Mirza Taheri, left here for Pakistan Monday morning for a three-day visit to take part in the natural resources and wild life symposium there. He said that he was visiting Pakistan at the invitation of Pakistani minister of food, agriculture and cooperatives, Vice-Adm. Mohammad Fazil Janjua. The symposium, he added, would study wild life, rare species of animals and birds whose race was being vanished. At the conclusion of his visit to Pakistan, Mirza Taheri will depart for Japan to get acquainted with methods to fight pollution.

Prime Minister Accepts Deputy's Resignation
LD031823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
 3 Oct 83

[Excerpt] The prime minister has issued a decree accepting the resignation of Mr Jasebi from the post of deputy prime minister in charge of manpower reconstruction affairs.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communiqué No 1,479
LD031724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
 3 Oct 83

[Communiqué No 1,479 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the last 24 hours in the operational zones of Piranshah and Marivan, fighting continued with the sporadic exchange of artillery and other heavy weapons fire between the self-sacrificing forces of Islam and the aggressive mercenaries of Iraq.

In Piranshah, the exchange of fire was more intense than on other fronts. In the Piranshah region, one enemy ammunition depot and a number of vehicles were destroyed. On the Marivan front, our forces brought enemy positions in the Tutman region under fire, prevented movement, and inflicted losses and casualties on the forces of Saddam.

In the Bakhtaran operational zones, the forces of Islam defended the positions under their protection and, by sending patrol groups and through observation posts, brought the activities and movements of the forces of Saddam under control. With the execution of artillery and heavy weapons fire, they killed a number of enemy personnel and set fire to and destroyed one truck, one tank, and a number of slit trenches and foxholes of the Iraqi forces.

On the southern fronts, while reinforcing their defensive positions and safeguarding the area under their protection, the fighters of Islam returned Iraqi fire and disrupted the activities of the Iraqi forces, inflicting losses and casualties on them. In Sharhani where the fighting was more intense than in other fronts, 15 Ba'thist Iraqi forces were killed or wounded and one enemy truck was completely destroyed. On these fronts, by sending patrol groups and by opening timely fire over enemy units, the fighters of Islam stopped the operational and engineering activities of the Iraqi forces.

During the exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts, the heroic personnel of the Navy and the Gendarmerie returned the fire of the aggressive Ba'thist mercenaries, silencing enemy fire, killing or wounding a number of enemy personnel, and destroying more than 10 slit trenches and foxholes of the Saddam mercenaries.

Abadan again yesterday came under the fire of the criminal forces of Saddam, as the result of which some parts of the city were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Weapons, Equipment Shown at 'War Week' Exhibition
GF301130 Tehran International Television Service
in Arabic 0930 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Excerpt] On the occasion of War Week, the Armed Forces and war-affiliated organizations have held an exhibition called "From Karbala' to Jerusalem" at Tehran's grand prayer ground.

The Ground Forces, Navy, Air Force, and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps exhibited some of their weapons and equipment. A large number of Iranians attended the exhibition.

The Air Force wing at the exhibition included various spare parts of F-14 and F-5 planes as well as spare parts for the S-27 and C-130 transport planes. These spare parts have been manufactured by Iranian engineers and workers. The Air Force wing also showed equipment for preparing oxygen and various types of fighter planes and helicopters as well as parts of the aggressor Iraqi Sukhoi aircraft that have been downed by Muslim fighters. The exhibition also included equipment from F-14 fighter planes and showed the various operations carried out by the valiant pilots.

The joint wing of the Ground Forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps exhibits photographs depicting the victories of the soldiers of Islam in the war imposed on the Islamic Revolution by the Iraqi regime and samples of the war booty captured by the Muslim fighters.

One of the most popular exhibitions is devoted to the Reconstruction Crusade, which includes various types of light weapons, various military equipment and supplies, bridges for crossing Iraqi rivers, water reservoirs and field services made by the engineering unit of the Reconstruction Crusade's logistics department.

Borujerd Prisoners Given Pardons, Reduced Sentences

LD031834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Oct 83

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following a decree by the imam of the nation concerning the review of the status of ordinary prisoners, the Borujerd Islamic Revolution prosecutor's office has ordered 58 prisoners under the jurisdiction of that office pardoned and released. In accordance with this same decree, those sentenced by that office to more than 10 years but who did not have long criminal records had their sentences reduced to 5 years.

Public Prosecutor Scoffs at Prisons Allegations

GF301745 Tehran IRNA in English 1711 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Text] Rasht, Sept. 30, IRNA — The public prosecutor of the Islamic Revolutionary Tribunal of Tehran, Lajevardi, said here Thursday that a group of ex-members of the now-outlawed leftist (pro-Moscow) Tudeh Party would participate in a television dialogue during which "they will disclose the crimes committed by party members."

Elsewhere in his interview with IRNA Lajevardi scoffed at [words indistinct] Amnesty International about the situation in the Iranian prisons. He said the super powers exploit every mean for disreputing their enemies, but that each time the world people learn about the falsehood of their accusation against the Islamic Republic. He said rather than issue defamatory words, the Amnesty International men would be better advised to come to Iran and find out facts personally.

IRNA Reports Tudeh Members' Television Appearance

LD032142 Tehran IRNA in English 1949 GMT 3 Oct 83

["Defunct Tudeh Party Members Confess To Having Promoted Soviet's Interest in Iran" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, oct 3, IRNA — In a television appearance here tonight ex-members of the outlawed (pro-Moscow) Tudeh Party disclosed the party's commitment to Moscow for promoting Soviet interests in Iran against the interests of the Iranian people. The ex-party members who appeared on the T.V. with the secretary general of the defunct party Nureddin Kianuri said also that shortly after the culmination of the Islamic revolution, the party, inspired by Moscow sought to create sedition in Kordestan province of Iran by pitting groups of Kurds in Iran against the central government.

Ali Galavizh, an ex-member of the Central Committee of the Party, called on the few groups of dissident Kurds in Iran to "return to the fold of the Islamic revolution and rest assured that this is precisely the revolution which the Kurds have craved to experience since a long time ago." The following are excerpts from the statements of 17 top ex-members of the party who appeared on television along with the ex-secretary general of the party Kianuri, head of the public relations office of the party and member of the political board of the party Mohammad Ali Amu'i.

Amu'i: Many of the foreign media which solely promote the interests of the imperialists have claimed that our earlier confessions (on television) were induced and had been made in the wake of torture and under the influence of chemical substances. Such propositions have been published solely by the enemies of the Islamic Republic and by emigre groups of monarchists abroad. For example the June 26th issue of the *Daily News*, a paper published by the group of monarchists in London claims that Nureddin Kianuri (secretary general of the defunct party) had been executed in Iran.

Kianuri: (to viewers) As you see I was not executed and I am here among you now. Some of the so-called ardent supporters of the party have claimed that my interrogators had earlier threatened to kill me and that I had made confessions under threat of death...but the fact is that I made confessions in my previous interviews only after my full encounter with the realities of our time....

Anushiravan Ebrahimi (ex-member of the (?Democrats) and member of Tudeh Party): We returned to Iran after 32 years of self-exile (in the Soviet Union and elsewhere) and soon decided to overthrow the Islamic government due to our dependence on the Soviet Union, and ended up in total disgrace....I consider myself a sinful person whose sins cannot be pardoned....

Reza Shaltuki: As far as we are concerned we (ex-members of the party) will do our best in order to ensure that we shall not be exploited against the Islamic Republic. We were long in search of freedom and revolution in books and today the same revolution which the people craved to experience has happened in our society

owing to the uprising of the deprived masses of the society.... The party adhered to dual policy and double standards in Iran.... While we noticed that the Soviets were rushing arms to Baghdad, this idea was somehow inculcated upon the minds of the party members that the flow of arms from the Soviet Union to Baghdad had stopped in the wake of the Iraq-Iran war. We had double standards in our policies: On the one hand we upheld for example the renowned 10-point resolution by Imam Khomeini while on the other hand we engaged in illegal and underground activities and did other things in violation of the constitution of the Islamic Republic.... Marxism does not have any future in Iran. Over the past 60 years the Iranians have constantly grown all the more alienated from Marxism. The Marxists who compose a negligible minority in Iran do not have any prospect in this country... they are strange to the realities of the Iranian society.

Ali Galavizh (member of the Central Committee of the party in charge of Kordestan province of Iran): With respect to the situation in Iran the party had decided to claim one thing in the media and do contrary to its claims in secret.... The Soviet's foreign policy seeks to expand Soviet influence in every part of the world and especially in the region.

In relation with Kordestan, whenever the Soviet Union suspects the smallest spark of convulsion in any part in Kordestan (in Iran, Iraq, Turkey and among the Kurds in Syria) it always fuels that spark in order to exploit the result. And when Moscow decides that such spark anywhere among the Kurds is not likely to bring the Soviet Union any interest it just ignores it. That is in essence the policy of the Soviet Union in this part of the world.... Communist parties in Iran, Turkey, Iraq, and Syria have close and intimate ties with the Soviet Union, and implement Moscow's policies in Kordestan precisely to ensure Moscow of the same ends. The Soviets always try to manipulate the social and political situation in Kordestan in the hope of gaining power in those parts.... In Iran during the past four years, the Tudeh Party openly voiced opposition with the western-inspired counterrevolutionary groups, and would publish all sorts of exposes against those groups in order to disrepute them and thereby gain a firmer foothold in Kordestan.... So while on the surface the party voiced support for the Islamic Republic, clandestinely it endeavoured to strengthen its foothold in Kordestan province of Iran....

As for the party's connection with the Soviet Union I should remind that all world communists profess that the world is marching forward to a universal communist system of government. The Soviets exploit such claims as an excuse to justify their encroaching operations here and there throughout the world and do so in order to create a dependency to Moscow of this or that part of the world....

(Addressing himself to dissident Kurds): I call on you to place your trust in the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and rest assured that this Islamic republic is the cure to the ills you have suffered. I call on you to join with the Islamic revolution's guards and cease hostility. The Islamic Republic will certainly cure your pains.... I call on you to return to the fold of the Islamic Republic. Do not despair. This is "the" revolution which you have long awaited to experience....

Reportage on Velayati's Meetings in New York

Nicaragua's Ortega, India's Rao

LD011222 Tehran IRNA in English 0941 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] New York, Oct. 1, IRNA — The Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega hailed good relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and his country, hoping to visit Tehran soon.

In a meeting between Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and the Nicaraguan leader here Friday, the former stressed Iran's foreign policy based on expanding relations with the Third World countries, hoping for the opening of Nicaragua's embassy in Tehran soon.

Ortega later told IRNA that the two countries enjoyed fraternal ties, adding that he had discussed with Velayati common issues facing the two nations.

He noted that mutual ties between the two sides were ever-increasingly expanding and that the two countries would cooperate with each other at international level. He added that a high ranking Nicaraguan delegation would visit Tehran within the next few weeks.

Velayati also held talks with his Indian counterpart Narasimha Rao on recent Iraqi bombing of Iranian residential areas, which, as Velayati commented, was a sign of shaky position of Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn.

In a meeting with the Hungarian foreign minister, Velayati said that the Islamic republic would promote its relations with that country to the level of ambassador.

In another meeting foreign ministers of Iran and Spain discussed expansion of relations between the two nations, extending invitations for reciprocal visits.

Velayati also conferred with foreign ministers of Brazil and Romania stressing expansion of bilateral relations.

Later, Velayati and the Sri Lankan foreign minister discussed future visit of the latter to Tehran.

Perez de Cuellar, Japanese Minister

LD011231 Tehran IRNA in English 0952 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 1 IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati Friday called on U.S. General Secretary Javier Perez de Cuellar and discussed several issues including Afghanistan and the Iraqi imposed war against Iran.

Referring to the Iraqi attack of the Iranian civil areas Velayati reiterated the Iran's policy and said the war will continue until the achievement of the just rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Iranian foreign minister criticised the U.N. representatives who were sent to Iran and Iraq by the secretary general on a fact

finding mission and said they failed in their mission on the issue of Iraqi attacks against the civil areas in Iran.

Velayati arrived in New York to attend the 38th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

During his stay there he also met and conferred with his Japanese counterpart Shintaro Abe on Thursday and discussed issues of mutual interest.

Both the ministers lauded the bilateral ties of the two countries and Velayati welcomed the Japanese move on resumption of the work on the unfinished petrochemical complex at Bandar Imam Khomeini.

Libyan, SDAR, Polish Counterparts

LD021228 Tehran IRNA in English 0942 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] Washington, Oct. 2, IRNA — Libya's secretary of the Bureau for External Relations, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi said here Saturday that the delivery of Super Etendard planes to Iraq by France was a manifestation of the interference of powers and their support for the Iraqi regime against Iranian brethren.

In a meeting with the Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, he said that his country did not agree with the delivery of those aircraft, stressing that every responsible leader should disagree with it since it would lead to the interference of others and creation of instability in the region. Everybody, in a way, would try to stop the delivery of such aircraft, the Libyan official noted.

The two sides also discussed regional issues especially the latest developments in Lebanon, Palestine and the potential threat by the superpowers in the Middle East.

The Iranian foreign minister also conferred with prime minister of Suriname, who expressed satisfaction over the expansion of economic and industrial relations between the two countries.

The Suriname prime minister hoped that with the expansion of trade and economic ties with the Islamic republic his country could be freed from the claws of imperialism.

Replying, Velayati reiterated Iran's support for the oppressed nations and its willingness in expanding ties with the Third World countries.

He added that Suriname was placed in a strategic area where the domination seeking powers were searching to find a room for themselves, stressing that with the efforts of the people there, such vicious plots could be thwarted.

Velayati also welcomed a visit by a Suriname delegation to Tehran, commenting that such visits were fruitful for further understanding between the two nations. Some 30 percent of the population of Suriname is composed by the Muslims, highest figure of Muslims among Latin American countries.

Later, Velayati met with his Polish counterpart and discussed with him further expansion of political and economic ties. The Polish foreign minister, praising the Islamic republic's stance and revolutionary movements of the Iranians under the banner of Islam, welcomed promotion of relations of the two countries to the level of ambassador.

In another meeting between Velayati and Albania's foreign minister, the latter praised bravery of the Iranian people under the leadership of Imam Khomeini in their fight against imperialism. He pledged his country's full support for the Islamic revolution of Iran, adding that the revolution had a special place in the hearts of Albanian people.

The Albanian official said that Eastern and Western propaganda waged against the Islamic republic should not be taken seriously.

Velayati, stressing common stances of Iran and Albania, said that the Iraqi imposed war was a cost paid for the freedom of Muslim Iranians from the yoke of foreign domination.

In a separate meeting with the foreign affairs minister of Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Velayati was told that Polisario forces would continue their movement adding that final victory was imminent.

International Organizations Advised on Iraqi Attack

GF011743 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 1, IRNA — In the wake of the diabolical Iraqi missile attack against the towns of Andimeshk and Dezful in the early hours of Friday which martyred and wounded over 300 innocent people, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran conveyed the news of the catastrophe to the Islamic Conference Organisation, the secretary general of the United Nations organisation and the head of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The Foreign Ministry also asked the Islamic Conference Organisation to send a representative to the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to inspect the devastated zones.

The Foreign Ministry further asked the U.N. secretary general and the head of the Non-Aligned Movement to distribute the report of the dastardly attack in a documentary statement among their members.

Majlis Representatives Warn Against Arming Iraq

LD022121 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 2 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct 2, IRNA — In pre-agenda speech in the first session of the Majlis today, Majlis representative from Rasht Mohammad Khaza'eli and representative from Rasht Zarhani condemned Iraq's missile attack on the cities of Dezful and Andimeshk last week. Excerpts from speeches of the two representatives:

Mohammad Khaza'eli: Doesn't the shelling of the Iranian cities and towns such as Dezful and Andimeshk portend the

imminent fall and end of the Ba'thist regime in Baghdad? When shall the dormant conscience of the world people arise against their governments? When shall the so-called human rights organisations protest against such massacres of human beings. For how long can the Islamic Republic of Iran watch the rushing to Baghdad through the Persian Gulf waters of arms and weapons and tolerate the raining of bullets and shells upon the people of Iran? Isn't it an undeniable right of the Islamic Republic of Iran to give an ultimatum to the governments selling arms to Saddam, and close the Hormuz Strait...? When necessary, the Muslim umma of Iran will build up a fortified cliff of their defence lines at the Hormuz Strait and will deny passage to any vessel....

Ahmad Zarhani: The mass killing of women, children and sinless people cannot be endorsed by any political or military yardsticks. The indifference of the Third World Governments and the heads of the Muslim states in the face of such [word indistinct] crimes as committed in Iran has implications of its own. I feel baffled at seeing that such crimes have not apparently stirred the dead and frozen conscience of the world communities... More brazen-faced than the imperialistic world powers are the corrupt statesmen in some of the Muslim states who are rushing aids to a notorious maniac in Baghdad. Our people will never forget such seeling of principles and they will square accounts with reasonous leaders of those countries in due course...

Montazeri Lauds People's Resistance Against Saddam

GF011731 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] Qom, Oct. 1, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri in a meeting with a group of disabled of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and families of martyrs from provincial cities, here yesterday, referred to the crimes of Saddam against Iran and its people and also praised resistance of the Iranian people against Saddam's aggressions. He further told the visitors that such attacks further demonstrated the degree of self-sacrifice and resistance of the Iranian people especially those living in the border and western areas of the country. At the same time, he added, the atrocities of the Iraqi regime against people of Iran proved its filthy nature and that of its masters to the whole world.

Furthermore, on crimes of Saddam against people of Iran, Ayatollah Montazeri said that these crimes showed that he is devoid of all human values to a point that his forces are attacking defenceless people of Iranian cities such as Dezful and Andimeshk by missile at night time, destroying their homes and massacring the inhabitants.

The superpowers, who in order to deceive the masses, are bragging about peace and humanity, he added, were the major forces behind crimes of Saddam in the region. Of course, we did not expect other than this from the U.S. and France, their position is clear, he told the visitors.

Directing his remarks to those who have been allured by the false slogans of superpowers of East, Ayatollah Montazeri said that the Soviet Union had supplied Saddam with missiles so that he would be able to carry out his brutal assaults.

As for the conduct of the grouplets who claim to be defending rights of people, Ayatollah Montazeri said that people of the country were fully aware of the real nature of these groups and knew that they have been serving interests of superpowers. People have experienced that these grouplets have done nothing but damaging the Islamic Revolution, assassinating the valuable personalities and setting ablaze harvest of the farmers. All these, he concluded, increased alertness of the Iranian people and increased their resistance.

Message on 'Martyrdom' of Clergyman in Kordestan

LD011738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] On the occasion of the martyrdom of a combative clergyman, Mullah Mohammad Salim Kazemian, the Friday imam of Sanandaj, Hajj Seyyed Sallaheddin Hesami sent a message of congratulations and condolences to Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution.

Citing the manner in which this eminent clergyman and teacher was martyred by American mercenaries, the message notes that the blood-sacrificing Islamic Revolution has witnessed the martyrdom of a number of dear ones. The internal agents of the West and the East have always planned to martyr the scions of this martyr-nurturing nation, so that in their immature and foolish minds, by killing these true sons, they will defeat the Islamic Revolution. However, little do they know that this revolution has become divine and godly, that the shed blood of every worker, farmer, clergyman, and teacher would consolidate the revolution, thereby bringing us closer to our final objective, which is the implementation of Islamic decrees.

Rabbani-Amlashi Delivers Friday Sermons in Tehran

LD301547 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots took part in the religious-political ceremonies of the glorious Friday prayers all over the country today. The University of Tehran today, just as on previous Fridays, also saw the mass presence of the Muslim and revolutionary people of Tehran taking part in the unifying and enemy-breaking ceremonies of Friday prayers. This eternal Muslim tradition was held under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Rabbani-Amlashi, acting Friday imam of Tehran.

At the start of the second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Val-Moslemin, acting Friday imam of Tehran, called on various sections of the nation to observe piety. Afterward, referring to the anniversary of martyrdom of the illustrious and struggling clergyman Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Nezhad and the martyrdom anniversary of the brave commanders of Islam and their comrades-in-arms, he paid tribute to their services to the Koran and to Islam. Referring to the crimes committed by the United States and the occupying regime of Al-Quds in Lebanon and the anniversary of breaking the siege of Abadan and Saddam's missile attack on residential districts of Dezful and Andimeshk, the acting Friday imam of Tehran said: If Saddam stops attacking Iran's residential areas, we will be surprised and

wonder why he is not attacking because it is in the nature of Shemr to kill Huseyn [Shemr killed the third Shi'a imam, Huseyn, and several of his family members].

Referring to the reopening of universities, the acting Friday imam of Tehran remarked:

[Begin recording] The universities were closed down and it was right to do so. It was justified because they were training Nahavandis, Riazis, and their kind. We saw that they spent all their lives in treachery, committing crimes, plundering, and corrupting. They were truly subservient to their masters; some of them fled this country before the day of vengeance to escape the wrath of the nation. After the victory of the revolution, we saw how the universities became centers for counterrevolution, the hypocrites, the Tudehis and communists. In every room of each university, there were piles of arms and ammunition and groups of counterrevolutionaries lying in ambush to crush Islam and the Muslims. This was the case after the victory of the revolution. What good would such a university do for our people? What benefit could such universities bring to our people? That kind of university had to be closed down.

The universities are now open. They are built with the wealth of this nation, this country, and with the assets of the deprived people of Sistan and Baluchestan. The facilities of the universities are placed at the disposal of the students with the savings of the needy people of this country, and now it is up to you to work hard. Can you forgive yourselves if you do not study? You have been invited to study. If you refuse to study, it is a sin and unlawful for you to sit in the university classrooms. [end recording]

In the first sermon of this week's Friday prayers in Tehran, Hojjat al-Islam val-Moslemin Rabbani-Amlashi, acting Friday imam of Tehran, referred to God's final message in the Al-Baqarah chapter of the Koran inviting the people to observe piety. Continuing this sermon, the acting Friday imam of Tehran expounded and analyzed the slogan:—Neither East nor West, the Islamic Republic is best. He said: With divine help, we have not ignored the first and second parts of this slogan. All our relations and humiliating links with the East were severed and we no longer have any inhumane or un-Islamic relations with the West either. The Westerners used to think that we were telling the truth when we claimed we were not pro-West, but they were suspicious of the "neither East" part of the slogan. They could not believe that a small country would be able to stand against the global arrogance. They said: You are about to fall into the Soviet Union's lap. But after the arrest of the Tudehis, they realized that the slogan "Neither East nor West" is a reality.

But this slogan has a third part: the Islamic Republic. The "neither East nor West" part was for destruction and we did well in our destruction. But the "Islamic Republic" part is for reconstruction and at this stage we should kill all inhuman and un-Islamic desires, all selfishness and factionalism in ourselves. By doing so, we will be able to implement the third part of the slogan in ourselves.

To be able to do so, we need to observe piety, justice, fairness, purity, dignity, and Islamic morality. It is very difficult to

implement this third part of the slogan because we are expected to make real human beings of ourselves by abandoning negative qualities. This is a very difficult task and we can succeed in this task; we will be victorious and we will be able to make an Islamic and divine society which would follow 'Ali.

When the day comes that we chant, "Death to selfishness and excessive ambition, death to mendacity, calumny, and mischief," then the slogan "Death to the USA and the USSR" will be completed and the third part of the slogan, that is, the "Islamic Republic" will be achieved in real terms.

Finally, addressing our Muslim Arab brothers and sisters, the acting Friday imam of Tehran read a sermon in Arabic.

IRNA Report

GF301707 Tehran IRNA in English 1647 GMT 30 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Tehran, Sept. 30, IRNA — Temporary leader of Friday mass prayers in Tehran, Ayatollah Rabbani-Amlashi said in his sermon to thousands of Tehranis during the Friday congregational prayers here today that a typical Islamic Republic is one formed after Imam 'Ali's government. He said in order to create an Islamic society such as was envisaged by Imam 'Ali (AS) the basic task is to cultivate people with refined intellect and humane virtues. The following are excerpts from the second sermon of the temporary leader of the Friday mass prayers to his audience at the compounds of Tehran University here today.

"(On the reopening of colleges): Before the Islamic Revolution our universities were places for cultivating dependent and treacherous people, and they were places for the activities of small political groups which wanted to pound a blow upon the Islamic Revolution and Muslims. Since the operation of colleges in this manner would have no advantages for the Muslim people of Iran and to Islam, they were closed down by groups of the masses. Today, our universities have been reopened in the wake of the efforts of our brother-in-faith at the headquarters of the cultural revolution. The colleges now have new curriculum and new aspirations. In the Islamic Republic a university differs from its predecessor during the past regime, and the conduct of college students, therefore, should not be such as it was during the past regime. Our college students should not learn solely in order to get a degree as a sign on status and for personal interests. In the past foreigners held the control of the affairs of this country. Today we must manage our own programs in the area of industries, technology, medicine and the likes of them and in order to do so we have to work harder in order to improve our own capability. It is a sinful act to occupy a seat in a college as a student and waste time rather than apply oneself.

"(To college students): Today our tyrannized people look up to you and expect that you will all become scientists and scholars so that with your initiative and investigations you will make this nation independent from the East and West. But at the same time you should not content yourselves with learning but rather make an equal endeavor to acquire the good virtues as well...."

Musavi-Kho'ini Cites 'Success' of Pilgrimage*LD031451 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT**3 Oct 83*

[Excerpts] Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's envoy and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, this morning held a press conference during which he explained the success achieved during the hajj congress this year.

The Central News Unit correspondent reports that at the start of this press conference Kho'ini referred to the Iranian nation's achievement in sending more than 100,000 pilgrims and true envoys of the Islamic Republic to the divine center and the great political-religious congress' venue: The number of Iranian pilgrims who arrived in Saudi Arabia in an orderly manner and who participated in the hajj and other political ceremonies and tasks, proved that the Islamic Republic of Iran enjoys unprecedented stability in the world.

Kho'ini added: The Islamic Republic of Iran which is now 5 years old, despite all conspiracies, plots, and an imposed war, enjoys such stability and calm that it was able to send more than 100,000 individuals within a matter of a short time to Saudi Arabia and that it might be imagined that there was no war in progress in this country. At the same time, our combatants are fighting in such a manner that it looks as though fighting were their sole preoccupation.

The imam's envoy also said: Another positive outcome of this move was that it awakened all Muslims and attracted their attention to the enemy of Islam and mankind. Slogans of "Death to America!" "Death to Russia!" and "Death to Israel!" show that by reliance on Islam we seek the liquidation of these powers. Another result of such a demonstration was to show the people's

power, to remind our enemies of the people's power, and assert the fact that the power of the ruling regime's police is useless when it confronts the people's power. This is among the positive results of this move.

Kho'ini added: Our people's slogans proved that Islam's slogans are international and that our people's enemies are world powers. The glorious demonstrations staged by Iranian and non-Iranian this year proved that the Islamic Revolution as a revolution with its original slogans is still as [word indistinct] and insists upon these slogans, slogans such as "Neither East nor West, but Islamic independence."

Khomeyni Receives Hajj Official, Army Court Head*LD011232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT**1 Oct 83*

[Text] Hojjat ol-Islam val-Moslemin Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He presented a report to the imam of the nation about the pilgrimage to the Holy Mosque by Iranian pilgrims.

Mohammadi Reyshahri, head of the Islamic Revolution Court of the Armed Forces, was also received this morning by the imam of the nation for discussions.

Imam Khomeyni also received in Jamaran mosque this morning a number of fighters from the Karbala base, who have been fighting in the battlefields of the war between truth and falsehood, and a number of officials of the headquarters in charge of the Tehran Friday prayers.